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THE KABUL TIMES

FOR SHEER
DELIGHT



VOL. VII, NO. 75

KABUL, WEDNESDAY,

JUNE 19, 1968 (JAUZA)

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PRICE AF. 4

THANT: PARIS TALKS DEADLOCKED FOR LONG TIME

UNITED NATIONS, June 19, (Reuters)—UN Secretary General U. Thant said yesterday he believes the Paris talks between the U.S. and North Vietnam will be "deadlocked for a long time to come."

Answering reporters' questions at a press lunch, he also repeated his three-point proposal for a Vietnam solution: Total cessation of the American air-raids, mutual de-escalation, and a willingness by all to talk.

Thant said that neither side could win a military victory in Vietnam.

In answer to another question, he said he was having a thorough study made of the question whether to invite People's Republic of China to attend the UN-sponsored Geneva conference of non-nuclear powers and he would make a statement about this shortly.

The other nuclear states are being invited to send observers to the conference due to open in August.

In an opening statement at the lunch, the Secretary-General defended his habit of speaking out on controversial issues.

He said he had never felt that his duties required him to be neutral, only impartial.

Hanoi Delegates In Paris Prepared To Meet McCarthy

PARIS, June 19, (Reuters)—North Vietnam's delegation to the preliminary peace talks here yesterday welcomed the planned visit to Paris of Sen. Eugene McCarthy and a spokesman said the Hanoi team was prepared to meet with him.

Delegation spokesman Nguyen Thanh Le, commenting on the plans of the contender for the U.S. democratic presidential nomination to visit here in the last two weeks of July, said in answer to questions:

"So far we have not heard from him directly. But in any case, if he wishes to call on us he is welcome. We have so far received everybody who wishes to see us."

McCarthy said he intended to visit Paris to evaluate personally progress, if any, in the negotiations here.

The only prominent American to have met independently with the North Vietnamese delegation so far is the American industrialist, Cyrus S. Eaton.

Eaton, who has organized conferences aimed at easing east-west tension, met chief delegate Xuan Thuy during a brief visit to Paris, one week ago.

The North Vietnamese spokesman's comments on McCarthy's visit came during a 90-minute film show organized by the North Vietnamese at a rented cinema in the fashionable district of Paris.

The show, intended for reporters but open to the public, included one film on U.S. "war crimes" in Vietnam and another on what officials described as American bombardment of a large papasarum at Quynh Lap in North Vietnam.

Australia Won't Take Over British Role In South Asia

MANILA, June 19, (Reuters)—Paul Hasluck, Australian minister for external affairs, arrived here yesterday to preside over today's meeting of Australian chiefs of mission in the region and pay a state visit at the invitation of the Philippine government.

Japan, S. Korea Discuss Site Of American Base

SEOUL, June 19, (Reuters)—Japanese and South Korean parliamentarians have privately discussed the possibility of moving American missile and radar facilities from Okinawa to South Korea, a South Korean member of parliament said yesterday.

The assembly man, Chi-Chul Cha, of the ruling Democratic Republican party told reporters these private exchanges took place during a meeting of assemblymen of the two countries in Seoul earlier this month.

He was commenting on a Japanese press report that U.S. might have to withdraw its base in Okinawa when the U.S. Japan security treaty expired in 1970.

South Korea's defence minister, Choi Yung-Hu told the assembly's defence committee that he would support the idea of an American base on Cheju island in South Korea, assembly sources said.

Education Ministry Discusses Raising Faculty Standards

KABUL, June 19, (Bakhtar)—Raising the general level of education in the university and the standards of the College of Law and Political science was the subject of a meeting in the Education Ministry yesterday morning.

Dr. Ali Ahmad Popal, the first deputy prime minister and the minister of education, told the meeting the social requirements call for higher standard of the college.

The meeting decided that a special commission should study the various colleges, recommend ways of raising education standards and look into the possibility of establishing post graduate courses.

The views and advice of the commission will be studied by the Council of the University, and if adopted, will be implemented.

The meeting also discussed the university regulation on promotion, educational, administrative and scientific problems.

UNESCO Considering Special Film On Afghanistan

By A Staff Writer
The United Nations is planning to make a 27 minute colour TV film of the activities of the various specialised agencies of the United Nations working in Afghanistan, said Alexander Shaw, planning officer of the Public Information department of UNESCO.

ECOSOC Official Leaves After Nine Day Visit



Narciso G. Reyes.

Narciso G. Reyes, chairman of the United Nations Commission for Social Development of ECOSOC and the Philippines ambassador to the United Kingdom, left here yesterday after a nine day visit.

Reyes was here to study the inter-relationship between UN activities in different fields with a view to strengthening these relationships in terms of the total technical cooperation offered in favour of social development in individual countries.

During his stay Ambassador Reyes paid a courtesy call on Prime Minister Noor Ahmad Etemadi. He also called at the Directorate of Political Relations, Department of Political Affairs of the Foreign Ministry, and met Dr. Abdul Samad Hamed, minister of planning, and Miss Kobra Noorzai, minister of public health, as well as the deputy ministers of planning, education and health, and presidents of Public Health Institute and the Department of Housing and Town Planning.

There were also meetings between Ambassador Reyes and UN agency representatives and experts.

The question of bilateral aid was discussed with the ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany, as well as USAID director and the French Commercial and Cultural counsellors.

The decision on further U.S. Soviet disarmament discussions appears to have been taken during talks in New York late last week between U.S. Secretary of State Dean Rusk and Soviet foreign minister Vladimir Kusnetsov.

Also present at the talks were U.S. ambassador to Moscow Llewellyn Thompson and Soviet

UN Seeks Early Solution For Pacific Islands War Claims

UNITED NATIONS, June 19, (Reuters). The Trusteeship Council yesterday recommended an early solution of the 20 year-old question of war damage claims brought by the people of the Pacific Islands Trust Territory.

Claims for compensation for damage caused during and after the World War II are outstanding against both the United States, the present administering authority, and Japan. Both governments have promised to take measures for a solution.

The council, in its report to the Security Council, noted that the U.S. Attorney-General's office had set September 15 as a deadline for claims to be filed. It urged the U.S. to seek a solution by next year's council session.

The report was adopted by five votes (Australia, Britain, China,

Land Survey Law Nearing Approval

KABUL, June 19, (Bakhtar)—The house yesterday approved with certain amendments article 56 through 60 of the draft law on land survey.

The second reading of the bill will be held next meeting when voting on the bill as a whole will be taken.

In yesterday's session, Andal Deputy Abdul Basir was elected member of the National Defence Committee, and Urqoon Deputy Ghulam Rasoul Waziri member of the Pashtoonistan Committee. Dr. Abdul Zaher was in the chair.

In the Senate meeting, presided over by Sen. Abdul Karim Maqoul, the first deputy president, article two of the draft law on municipalities was discussed and referred to the special committee of the House for necessary emendation to accord with majority opinion expressed during the debate. Articles three, four and five of this draft law were approved by majority vote.

The senate's special committee to consider article 2 of the draft law on the municipalities met in the afternoon and submitted its views to the secretary of the Senate for final consideration.

Some committees of the Senate also met yesterday. The Legal and Legislative Committee, presided over by Sen. Mojaddidi, and the Petitions Committee, presided over by Sen. Abdul Baqi Mojaddidi, met.

Washington, Moscow To Have More Disarmament Talks

UNITED NATIONS, June 19, (DPA)—Washington and Moscow will have further bilateral disarmament negotiations over and above the 17-nation disarmament conference which reconvenes in Geneva in July, American UN sources indicated yesterday.

The Geneva conference is scheduled to start in the middle of next month and remain in session until shortly before the meeting of non-nuclear powers opens on August 29.

The decision on further U.S. Soviet disarmament discussions appears to have been taken during talks in New York late last week between U.S. Secretary of State Dean Rusk and Soviet foreign minister Vladimir Kusnetsov.

Also present at the talks were U.S. ambassador to Moscow Llewellyn Thompson and Soviet

ambassador in Washington Anatoli Dobrynin.

As far as Washington is concerned the question of Anti-Ballistic Missiles (ABM) is of first importance. Rusk indicated Kusnetsov that the U.S. was particularly interested in mutual restriction of any anti-rocket belt.

An "ABM" programme would involve enormous costs.

This problem is closely linked with the question of carrier craft.

Other themes on the agenda are a complete ban on atomic arms tests and a halt or restriction on further production of nuclear weapons.

The final stage would be a start on destroying atomic bombs and transfer of atomic energy thus released to peaceful purposes.

All of these problems appear to be of some urgency in view of the moral obligation to hold further disarmament negotiations "in good faith" which the superpowers undertook when discussing.

Progress on these points will govern the long-drawn out process of ratifying the actual treaty.

The disarmament negotiations will open before a backdrop of American policy towards the Soviet Union, especially since U.S. President Lyndon B. Johnson would like to have the Nonproliferation Treaty ratified before the end of his term of office.

Ray Formally Charged With King's Murder

LONDON, June 19, (Reuters)—The charge of killing Martin Luther King was formally raised in court yesterday against James Earl Ray.

The magistrate ordered the case held over until June 27 and Ray was remanded in custody until then.

Ray was brought to the Bow Street police court on charges first heard last week—illegally carrying a gun and travelling on a forged Canadian passport in the name of Ramon George Sneyd.

But when yesterday's hearing opened the prosecution asked for precedence to be taken by extradition proceedings brought by the United States.

Magistrate Frank Milton agreed and ordered all the charges to be held over for hearing at the same time.

Once again police mounted stringent security precautions in and around the court.

Vote Due On Defence Of Non-Nuclear

UNITED NATIONS, New York, June 19, (DPA)—The Security Council was expected to vote last night on a joint U.S.-British-Soviet resolution specifying security guarantees by the three nuclear powers for non-nuclear signatories of the Non-proliferation Treaty.

The resolution submitted Monday night recognises that nuclear aggression against a non-nuclear state would require immediate action by the Security Council in accordance with the United Nations Charter.

The resolution is accompanied by identical declarations of the United States, Britain and the Soviet Union assuring non-nuclear states that the three permanent members of the council which are in the possession

of nuclear arms will immediately come to the help of any non-nuclear state under nuclear attack or nuclear threat.

The declaration specifically states: "Any state which commits aggression threatens such aggression must be aware that its actions are to be countered effectively by measures to be taken in accordance with the United Nations Charter to suppress the aggression or remove the threat of aggression."

The resolution now under debate welcomes the declaration and states that, because of the item on defence, the nuclear powers, which are permanent members of the security council, would be justified in com-

ing to the aid of attacked or threatened non-nuclear states even before the Security Council takes formal action to suppress this attack.

Soviet first Deputy Foreign Minister Vladimir Kusnetsov, British Chief Delegate Lord Caradon and U.S. Ambassador Arthur Goldberg told the Security Council that the resolution submitted to the council in conjunction with the declarations will lay a firm political, moral and legal basis for assuring the security of non-nuclear weapon parties to the Nonproliferation Treaty.

They expressed belief that adoption of the resolution by the council

(Continued On Page 4)

(Continued on page 4)



THE KABUL TIMES

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Food For Thought

When men grow virtuous in their old age, they only make a sacrifice to God of the devil's leavings.

Alexander Pope

CITY SANITATION

It is nice to see that eventually the Kabul Municipal Corporation is taking the problem of city sanitation seriously. The other day it announced that special efforts will be made every Monday to clean up one particular part of the city. While this is a step in the right direction, it cannot be expected to bring any marked improvement in the general unsanitary condition of the city.

So long as there are people lacking a sense of social responsibility they are bound to throw garbage and refuse carelessly along the side walks and on the streets. Permanent cleanliness measures are required to keep the city respectable and clean.

The new surge of municipal awakening also brought the announcement that a pilot project for the reorganisation of street cleaning and refuse disposal functions in the metropolis is on hand. The project aims at utilising the resources and equipment and personnel of the municipal corporation to provide sanitary management of household and street refuse. Household refuse will hopefully be deposited in garbage pails and then the municipal trucks will dump them in a special place outside the city and bury them in the ground.

The very success of this project depends on the sort of cooperation it receives from the public. Will all the citizens consider city sanitation important enough to spend a few Afghanis on buying the necessary pails? Will they force themselves into the habit of throwing all their household refuse into these pails? The municipality

must undertake a comprehensive publicity programme on the radio and in newspapers before it can hope to expect full cooperation from the people.

Consistency in municipal trucking service, too, is of extreme importance. The more consistent sanitation units call on houses to collect garbage, the more will it help in instilling a feeling of social responsibility in the minds of those who have taken this duty rather lightly so far.

The corporation should also weigh the pros and cons of burying and dumping the garbage as opposed to burning it. Dumping offers an easy solution but there is a limit to what one can dump in a particular area. Dumping also means heavy expenditure for bulldozers for digging pits. Is it not possible to build incinerators with long chimneys and burn the garbage? We don't think the problem of air pollution is that acute in the city as not to warrant such a course of action.

Other countries, notably Japan, are trying to make use of garbage in producing building materials. Gigantic presses reduce the garbage to various sizes which can then be plated either with metal or concrete and used as building material. However to suggest such a project in Afghanistan is premature at the moment.

So much for garbage and refuse disposals, but what about lavatories and open cesspools especially in the older part of the city? Surely sooner or later something has to be done about these, for they not only represent bad taste but also constitute one of the greatest threats to public health.

HOME PRESS AT A GLANCE

Today's *Istish* carries an editorial entitled "Land Survey." Food production is a very important question in all the developing countries such as Afghanistan, it said.

The food gap is increasing because population increase outstrips food production.

The government in order to close this gap is assisting the farmers by providing improved seed, introducing better methods of irrigation and fertilisers and by urging farmers to rotate crops.

However, one important step had to be taken in the land itself. How much cultivable land do we have? Into what grades do they fall. All the land has to be surveyed from the viewpoint of quality and climate.

Without such information it will be difficult to draw up effective land improvement and or reclamation plans. That is why the law of land survey has been promulgated and in accordance with this law the government is in charge of surveying all land in Afghanistan, categorising them and entering it in the revenue books.

This is a matter requiring skilled surveyors and personnel. To this end, the editorial said, the government took steps towards launching a school for Cadastral Survey in Kandahar. Recently a contract was signed between Afghanistan and the United States financing a land survey programme in the country.

The complete land survey will take many more years and additional funds which it is hoped will be forthcoming.

The same issue carried a number of letters to the editor touching on various problems in the city. One, signed Mohammad Sarwar Kari, said the municipal corporation has recently extended new water pipes to a neglected part of the town near the new campus of Kabul University known as Jamal Maina.

(This is the new residential area on the hills immediately to the eastern side of the campus. It gives the mountain a bee hive appearance at day time.)

It said the pattern of distribution of water and the outlets are such that people who are living on the foot of the mountain who can easily dig wells are benefiting from the city water supply where as those living higher up can neither dig their wells nor use the water pipes. It said the corporation should take

some urgent steps towards extending the water pipes to areas situated higher up on the mountain.

Another letter, signed Haq Go, said municipal drinking water supply is very scarce in certain parts of the town such as Shah Shaheed (the residential area to the east of Kabul), whereas in others water is so plentiful that people use it for gardening etc.

It said this kind of extremism should not be allowed and called for just water distribution system. Other letters referred to poor public transport facilities in various parts of the town and also to bad roads.

It is interesting to note that the municipality seldom responds to the

World Press

Two Egyptian newspapers "Al Akhbar" and "Al Gumburiya" asserted Monday that Israel had recently received a first delivery of American "Phantom" attack air craft.

According to the newspaper reports, Jordanian army intelligence had observed the aircraft flying over Israeli territory.

Closer cooperation between Iran, Iraq, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait is expected in the near future over oil and security in the Persian Gulf, the English-language *Tehran Journal* said in a leading article Monday.

The usually reliable *Journal*, quoting an informed source added that the Iranian government placed some importance on the weekend trip by the Emir of Kuwait to Baghdad, especially since it precedes a visit to Tehran by Iraqi Premier Iaher Yahya June 24.

Meantime, Iraq's ambassador to Tehran Dr. Mohammad al Yasin, told the newspaper "Kayhan" Monday and Iran will sign a cultural treaty during premier Taher Yahya's visit.

This is first time since the 1958 Iraqi revolution that the two neighbouring countries have had such cooperation.

Ambassador Al-Yasin also emphasised in his interview that Iraq has no intention of creating any obstacle to Iranian interests.

Finance Minister Maurice Couve de Murville described unemployment as the "key problem" in France in an interview published Monday by the business weekly *Entreprise*.

Analysing the situation created by the month-long French crisis, the minister said France would face "great difficulties and adjustments for a year or two," though the pre-

sent situation would not "basically modify the French position in the international context."

Unemployment was the key problem because small enterprise would be in difficulty as a result of the considerable rise in minimum wages, and because bigger units facing the burden of bigger labour costs would seek to improve their productivity.

"Hence the fear of unemployment" Couve said. "My first reply is that progress in productivity must not be prevented. But a clear speeding up of economic expansion is also required. That is the substance of the problem: Achievement of a better utilisation of existing production capacity and promotion of new activity."

Couve hinted he might adopt some temporary measures to aid exports, if need be, and to stimulate investment.

The Soviet Communist party newspaper *Pravda* Monday accused Bonn of trying to exploit East Germany's new regulations for travel across its territory in order to aggravate international tension.

Commentator Vladimir Mikhailov said the East German introduction of visa controls on West Germans and West Berliners as well as freight charges on traffic going to West Berlin was "quite legitimate" in relations between states.

The new regulations seem to have brought Bonn to the brink of insanity," he added. "For several days West German politicians have been feverishly at work to exploit the occasion to aggravate international tension."

"In Bonn they have been hoping for many years that they will be able to make their way into West Berlin in the wake of the occupation forces of the U.S., Britain and France and turn it into their outpost inside the German Democratic Republic the Soviet commentator wrote.

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Malaysia, Philippines Claim To Sabah

The Philippines and Malaysia will this week take the first official steps to try to clear up what is probably the sorest stop in their relations.

Officials from both countries will gather in Bangkok for a low-level discussion about what has become known as the Sabah claim.

The matter first became a political issue six years ago during the term of President Macapagal.

To observers in the Philippines capital at the time, he seemed reluctant to make up issue of it to start with, but was under heavy pressures from politicians and some sections of the press.

In 1962, Sabah was still a British colony, for which for decades, tribute of about 1,600 U.S. dollars had been paid to the heirs of a 19th century Sultan of Sulu.

The sprawling Sulu archipelago, to this day the home of armed sea pirate gangs and smugglers, lies in what used to be British North Borneo.

Now, as Sabah, a independent state in the Malaysian federation, it is a land rich in timber, rubber and spices, probably in copper and possibly in oil. The area is 30,000 square miles, and population 550,000.

In 1878, two Hongkong traders Baron Gustavus de Overbeck and Alfred Dent, got a title from the Sultan which allowed them to form the British North Borneo Company.

The British government of the day washed its hands of this private concern.

In 1888, it was, however, put under British protection to block German advances in Southeast Asia, and in the 1900's became a British colony.

It was in the process of being granted independence in 1962 when the Philippines' claim was first raised.

Key word in the whole problem seems to be the Malay expression "Pajak" which the British (and now Malaysia), translated as meaning "to cede."

The translation which Manila is sticking to is "to lease," and backs its point by maintaining that the two original partners

could not expect anything more for the 5,000 Spanish dollars which they agreed to pay the Sultan and his heirs annually for their concession.

Manila's general line is that the matter should be taken to an international court for decision, Malaysia objects.

Kuala Lumpur, the federal capital, says that in the interests of regional unity it will listen to any other ideas Manila has for breaking the impasse—short of giving up Sabah.

In essence, the Philippine claim is based on historical and legal grounds, and security considerations.

Malaysia contends that the people of Sabah joined the federation of their own free will, and wish to remain in it.

As the Bangkok talks are on the verge of getting started, Reuters correspondents report:

From Manila, the "plaintiff" capital, Miquel Marabut writes: the Philippine is claiming Sabah on the grounds that in 1878, the Sultan of Sulu leased—but did not cede.

Among the documents which the Manila panel is taking to Bangkok is a Spanish map drawn in 1882 which shows that the Sultanate covered even more ground than the Philippines is claiming.

Manila's case rests largely on "a deed of lease" which the Sultan of Sulu, Mohammad Jamanul, signed with De Overbeck on January 22, 1878.

Territory under claim is believed in Manila to be bounded by the Pandanan river in the west, the areas round mount Kinabalu and mount Tros Madi, Tambunan, Salang, and down to the Sibuku river in the South.

This with all offshore islands, amounts to about three-quarters of what is now Sabah.

Ambassador Gauttier Bisnar said this week that his panel was going to Bangkok to discuss the best method of solving the long-standing dispute.

From Kuala Lumpur, Colin Biehler writes: the only thing the panels may agree on is that this is a problem legacy from British-Spanish-American colonialism which developing nations

must solve. The Malaysians are expected to argue that over the years, Manila has never officially stated on what grounds its claim is based.

They will also point out that the people of an independent and potentially rich state chose under UN supervision in 1963 to become part of Malaysia. And they endorsed this in last year's state elections.

Only in recent months has the average West Malaysian taken the Sabah claim really seriously. In the closer relations of recent years, they thought it was out of the way.

But things blew up again a few months ago with the disclosure of a mystery force being trained on Corregidor, and the capture of 26 armed Filipinos on Banggi island off Sabah's northern tip.

They have still to be brought to trial as suspected infiltrators.

From Kota Kinabalu, until recently known as Jesselton, Ignatius Daim writes: The ordinary Sabahan-in-the-street is becoming a bit bored with the dispute.

The average person—especially if he is in business—is hoping for a quick and peaceful solution.

The Bumiputras (native Malay residents) are still annoyed at Manila's claim, which has brought a rush of young volunteers to the defence forces in recent months.

Only this week, the Sabah Filipino Association, which represents the 25,000 Filipinos of the state, pledged its loyalty to the state government, and disassociated itself from Manila's case.

There are about 25,000 residents of Filipino origin in Sabah, many of whom have lived in the state for two or three generations.

About 8,000 have arrived in recent years, and employment agencies in Manila and other parts of the Philippines continue to recruit workers for Sabah.

And chances of work are such that there is still a steady flow of illegal Filipino job-seekers. (REUTERS)

Big Cut In U.S. Foreign Loan Expected

By Ronald Soble

America's foreign aid programme will be drastically cut this year to the lowest point in its history, say members of an economy-minded congress facing a mounting budget deficit.

Wielding a sharp fiscal axe, key congressmen say the programme, designed to bolster U.S. security around the world, could be slashed by \$ 1,500 million or more.

The first congressional action on the Johnson administration's \$ 2,961 million foreign aid authorisation request is expected this week when the House of Representatives foreign affairs committee votes to send the proposal to the full house.

Representative Thomas E. Morgan (Democrat, Pennsylvania), the committee chairman, said in an interview that the initial reduction by his group will probably be between \$ 600 and \$ 750 million. Bigger cuts are expected to carry on the House and Senate floors, he conceded.

Development plans, supporting assistance and the American aid through the Alliance for Progress—three major foreign aid programmes—will feel the brunt of the economy attack, Morgan said.

Nations affected, sources indicated, will be: Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, India, Indonesia, Sou-

th Korea, Laos, Pakistan, Peru, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey and even South Vietnam.

If the administration's tax increase package, containing a \$ 6,000 million federal spending reduction, clears congress this month and leaders say it will, members declare that foreign aid will be one of the areas that will be hardest hit to meet the economy mandate.

"We are in for a tough time," said Morgan.

With all house members and about one third of the Senate facing reelection, congressmen will be sensitive to any domestic reductions, especially in programmes aimed at helping minorities and the poor.

The economy axe, say sources, will not fall quite as heavily on the \$ 420 million the administration wants to spend for military assistance, part of the overall foreign aid bill.

But even here, members indicate, areas such as Taiwan, Indonesia, South Korea, the Philippines, Greece, Iran, Saudi Arabia Turkey and other countries could feel the impact.

The authorisation, which sets the foreign aid ceiling, must also be passed by the Senate, which has just completed public hearings on President Johnson's request.

The Senate, sometimes more liberal in its outlook, is not expected to help the administration much in a year in which the U.S. is beset with heavy financial burdens.

Congressional consideration of the actual foreign aid money bill is expected within a month or so. The funding legislation must originate with the house appropriations foreign operations subcommittee.

Subcommittee members say they are talking during closed-door hearings about cuts ranging up to \$ 1,000 million.

And, they assert, bigger economy moves up to \$ 1,500 million are anticipated when the full House and Senate take their foreign aid money votes.

"There has to be a substantial slash in foreign aid if we are to cut \$ 6,000 million from the budget," representative George H. Mahon (Democrat, Texas), chairman of the house appropriations committee, told a reporter.

If the foreign aid programme is to be the victim of the U.S. budget deficit, it could be reduced to the lowest point in its history, which dates back to the Marshall Plan days after World War II.

Last year's congressional funding of \$ 2,300 million was already the lowest amount appropriated to date.

Humphrey May Take His Own Stand On Viet.

Vice President Hubert Humphrey, now almost assured of the Democratic party's presidential nomination, is expected soon to start showing a more independent line over the Vietnam war.

Humphrey, a leading liberal in American politics for many years, has lost support among liberals in the four years that he has been in office with his unequivocal defence of President Johnson's Vietnam war policy.

In the political lull after the death of Senator Robert Kennedy, Humphrey has spent a week of private contemplation at his Minnesota lake-home, and those close to him believe that one thing he has been considering is a change in his strategy.

The death of Senator Kennedy appears to be forcing the vice-president to drop his "politics-of-joy-and-happiness" themes as inappropriate.

The fact that he is now only challenged by Senator Eugene McCarthy for the nomination and is the overwhelming favourite, is also causing him to look further in the party convention towards the November election itself.

Humphrey must now move towards means of uniting the

Kennedy and McCarthy forces within Democratic Party behind him in what is expected to be an unusually tough struggle with Richard Nixon, the most probable Republican candidate.

Former White House press secretary Bill Moyers, now publisher of *Newsday*, a Long Island newspaper, and a close friend of the vice president's, predicted he will soon begin to disclose his differences with administration policies.

Moyers, in a radio interview Sunday, said he knew Humphrey "has always questioned the efficiency of American military power in a situation like Vietnam," and has "always felt that a military solution was impossible."

"I think that he has to say publicly what he has been feeling privately," Moyers declared.

This pointer underscored talk from experienced politicians and observers that the Kennedy camp would support the vice president rather than join forces with Senator McCarthy if Humphrey agreed to a number of conditions, the key being a softening of his stand on Vietnam.

The vice-president's approach, according to present thinking,

would be to talk vaguely about Vietnam, while stressing the need for peace and an eventual reconciliation with Hanoi, and to move towards a more liberal position than the administration on domestic issues.

There was no word from the White House to indicate whether President Johnson would feel betrayed by his vice-president or would in fact want him to strike a more independent pose.

Humphrey is seemingly intent on inheriting the late Senator Kennedy's massive support among negroes and intellectuals.

Former Vice-President Nixon, the front runner for the Republican nomination, is viewed as a formidable opponent for November's election.

Nixon is lying low in the belief he has the Republican nomination in his pocket despite a late challenge mounted by New York Governor Nelson Rockefeller.

After piling up huge majorities in a number of state primary elections, Nixon suspended his campaign activities in the belief he has more to lose than gain by responding to Rockefeller's drive. (REUTERS)

Provincial Press

By A Staff Writer

Recently a graduation ceremony was held for the first nursing students in Herat which is the only province in Afghanistan with a nursing school.

Ittefaq Islam published in Herat in an editorial said that girls and women should volunteer to enter the school. The paper while commending the step taken towards the opening of a school in that province, appeals for its extension.

The paper says throughout the world women are engaged in nursing. In Afghanistan at some hospitals men are also engaged in this profession and although in Herat nursing school at present only men are enrolled, it is hoped that girls and women will grasp the significance of this important social responsibility and enrol in the school.

In warmer regions of the country the final examination of schools are over and students have started their summer holidays. *Toloi Afghan*, published in Kandahar, a warmer province of the country, hoped that among other things the Ministry of Education would provide field trips for the students during their holidays.

Where schools are closed during the winter this is difficult but where the holidays are in the summer, most of the students will be more than willing to see other parts of the country.

Of course says the southern province newspaper, the problem of financing these trips is to be solved. We do not suggest that the Ministry of Education should bear this cost. Rather, the paper explains, we hope the Ministry can play an effective and leading role in persuading students to take such trips in groups.

Beidar of Mazare Sharif in northern Afghanistan expressed happiness that the Ariana Afghan Airlines with its new jet has been able to extend its services both within the country and abroad.

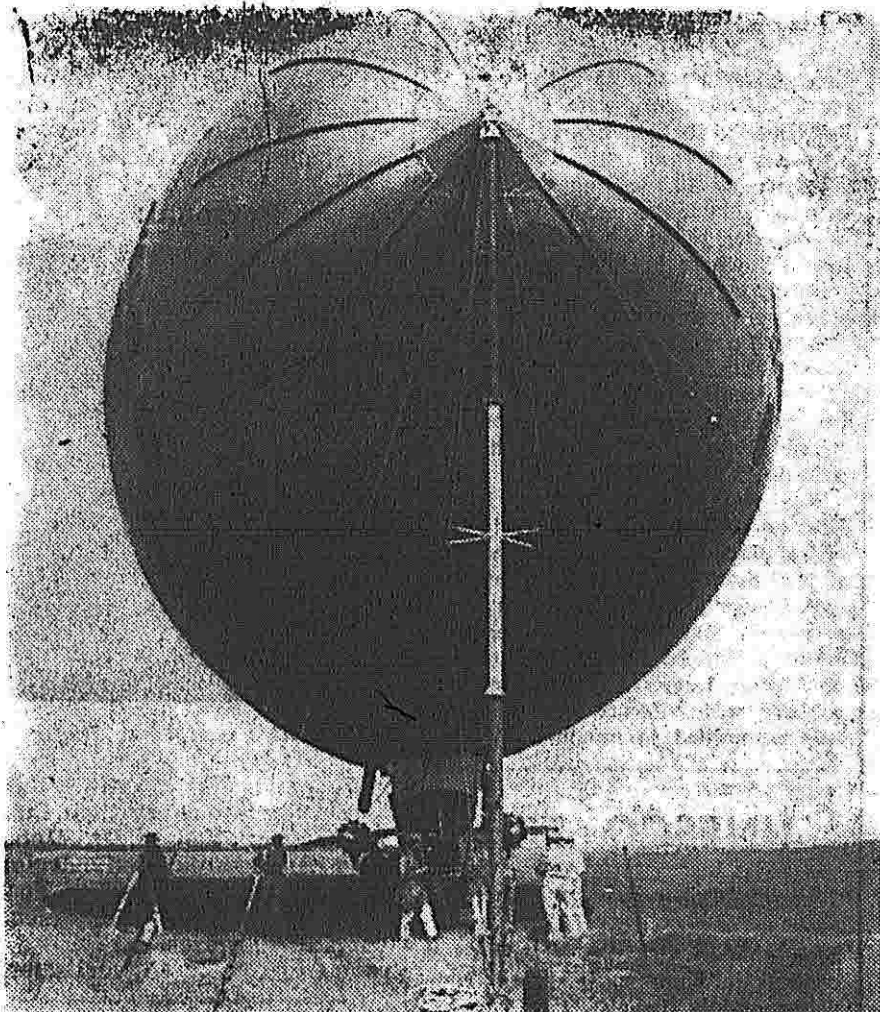
The paper also says that by forming Bakhtar Afghan Airlines, another important step was taken in the development of civil aviation.

The paper writes that for many years to come it will indeed be difficult to join the remote parts of the country with main highways. Therefore Afghanistan should develop its air service especially to remote areas.

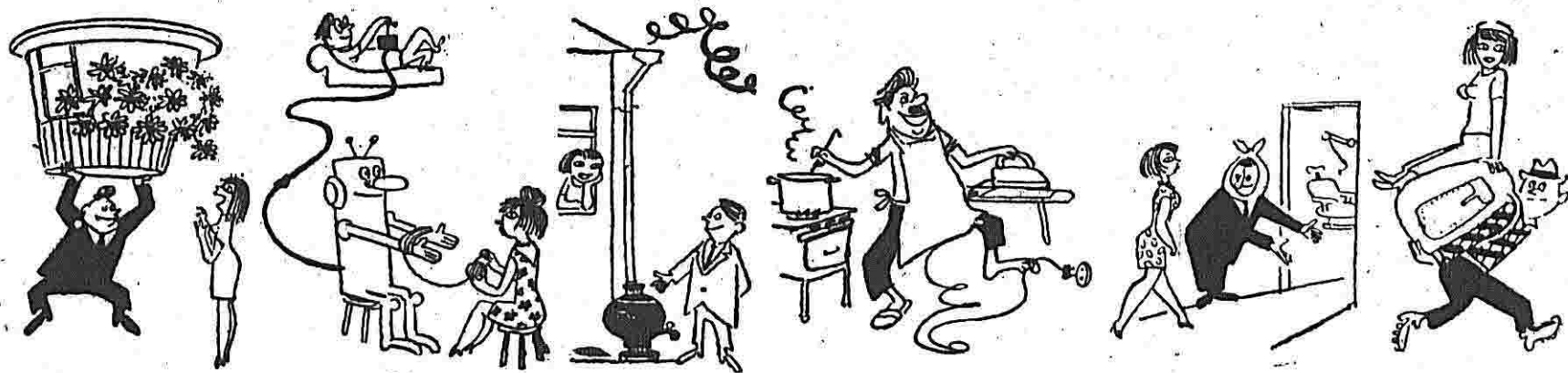
In addition to improving the economic status of the peoples of these areas such facilities can bring a revolution in communications. The newspaper concludes.

Waranga, published in Gardez, the centre of southern province of Pakhtia commented on Prime Minister Noor Ahmad Etemadi's speech which he delivered in the Wolesi Jirgah of the Parliament last week re-

(Continued On Page 4)



The last of the gigantic air ships made in FRG leaving for Japan where it will be advertising. It can travel 60 miles per hour at a height of 6,500 feet and is 150 feet in size.



Tid-Bits

Moscow

from the Patrice Lumumba University, have designed turbines for their countries.

Anup Singh, of India, designed a 30,000 kw steam turbine which is simple, dependable and highly efficient. He expressed the hope that such sets, which can be manufactured with minimum expenditure of labour, would be used in India.

Arana Silvio (Brazil) and Candido Palacios Montufar (Mexico) designed gas turbines, suitable for specific conditions of Latin America.

The examiners highly appreciated these diploma designs emphasizing the constructive independence and engineering knowledge of the graduates.

The People's Friendship University, founded in Moscow in 1960, this summer will graduate several dozens engineers, specialists in power, mining construction and mechanics.

Oklahoma

A 20-year-old student who stopped to help two stranded motorists Sunday night was killed and stuffed into the trunk of his car. Police said his two teen-aged twin sisters were abducted and raped.

The victim was Harold James Pope, a student at Northeastern State College here.

The court clerk's office said two men had been charged with murder and second-degree burglary in the case.

The 17-year-old girls were treated at a Tahlequah hospital.

Police said the Pope was driving on a county road with the two girls when they saw a car with a flat tire. Pope stopped to help.

Police said two men who were in the car got Pope to the rear on the vehicle, shot him in the head and put him in the trunk. The highway patrol said the men then drove away in the car with the two girls.

The girls escaped and alerted police. The highway patrol later found the two suspects asleep in a car.

Miami, Florida

The American coastguard Monday reported sighting a "bathtub" boat believed to be the "April Fool" sailed by the Lone American yachtsman Hugo Vihlen across the Atlantic from North African coast.

San Francisco

Radiation from a nuclear bomb wrinkles and ages human skin but does not cause skin cancer, according to doctors who have been checking Japanese bomb victims.

Dr. Marie Johnson, an associate of the atomic bomb casualty commission, reported a total absence of skin cancer among survivors of the Hiroshima and

Nagasaki explosions.

The commission periodically examines 11,000 Japanese exposed to radiation at that time. Many of them were within a mile of the explosion.

Investigators have found, however, that radiation causes wasting of skin tissue, increased flabbiness and premature graying of the hair, Dr. Johnson told a medical convention here Monday.

Despite the capacity of the human skin to take extraordinary punishment, it may permit radiation to penetrate the body and cause cancer of the vital organs, she reported.

Redon France

Monsieur and Madame Mathurin had just sat down to have lunch with their three children Sunday when their home at Renac, near here, was invaded by a swarm of 5,000 bees.

The entire Mathurin family hastily dropped knives and fork and ran out of the house.

The fire bridged eventually cleared the house of its undesirable guests, and the Mathurins were able to return for dinner.

Tokyo

Guest of the Imperial family will be offered long-size filter-tipped cigarettes from next month, the Japan monopoly corporation announced last week.

The cigarettes marked with a design of the Chrysanthemum flower, the royal insignia, will replace two brands—non filters and old-fashioned filters in use now.

The imperial household agency reportedly has decided to use filter-tipped ones because of the widespread notion that the habitual smoking of cigarettes without filter tips may cause cancer of the lungs.

Moscow

Devices for artificial blood circulation, used by doctors of various countries, are based on an idea of the Soviet medical inventor Sergei Bryukhonenko. A Sergei Bryukhonenko memorial office was opened at Moscow's experimental equipment and instruments institute last week. The exhibits on display illustrate the tireless life of a man, dedicated to science, the struggle for long life and health of man.

Sergei Bryukhonenko (1890-1960) in the 20th year designed an apparatus for artificial blood circulation, the first of its kind in the world. This made possible a sensational experiment to maintain life in an isolated dog's head. The priority of Professor Bryukhonenko's design is confirmed by patents obtained in Britain, Germany and France.

The Minister of Public Health of the USSR, academician Boris Petrovsky, who opened the memorial office, said: "Professor Bryukhonenko's works determined a whole trend in medicine. Artificial blood circulation is used at cardiac operations, at reanimation. His works are connected with the development of artificial organs." Professor Petrovsky added: "We are on the threshold of the development of an artificial heart and artificial cardiac ventricle."

The first visitors of the memorial office were distinguished surgeons and therapists including Alexander Vishnevsky, the first Soviet surgeon to use artificial blood circulation in a cardiac operation.

Hongkong

Chinese army surgeons in Peking have successfully removed a 37-year-old peasant woman's abdominal tumour weighing 45 kilograms, the New China News Agency reported last week.

The woman, Chang Chiu-Chu, developed the tumour in 1964. Chang's body started to swell and her weight rose rapidly to 95 kilograms.

She found it difficult to walk, bend and breathe properly and had to sleep either reclining on her side or in a knee position, the agency said.

The operation was carried out on March 23 and lasted 13 hours. Chang was given 7,520 cc of blood transfusion and pulled back from the brink of death, it said.



These dishes are made for children of unbreakable plastic which is slide, scratch and heat resistant. This spill proof set is made by a leading designer in FRG.

Sydney

A group of young professional party goers called "Rent-A-Mob" has opened up a business here.

The 24 men and women in the group hire themselves to party givers at about one pound sterling per head and guarantee to make the party a success.

"We have singers, guitar players and drinkers—all the essential things for having fun," a member of the group, miss Dianna Durda said.

"Rent-A-Mob" tried itself out with success at a few birthday parties, and decided to take the business seriously, she said.

Mexico City

A man and a woman have advertised here they will each sell one of their eyes for a transplant—for 200,000 pesos (about 7,000 sterling) each.

Former businessman 64-year-old Ernesto Navarro said he needs the money to pay his debts. The woman—she is unidentified—said she wants the money to save her daughter from bankruptcy.

The man's eyes are coloured brown the woman's are blue, so far no buyers have turned up.

Jakarta

Moral decadence spread, mothers in Indonesia's west Java province have urged the local government to set up youth recreation centres "to halt the spread of moral decadence among teenagers."

Indonesia's Antara News Agency reported from Bandung, the west Java capital, that leading members of women's organisations decided in a meeting that young people in Indonesia needed more to do in their leisure hours.

The meeting also called on the local press radio and television to use more healthy and invigorating material and less "tempting and immoral entertainment," the agency said.

Melbourne

Never on Saturdays. A school teachers' association has decided it will end Saturday sports matches for pupils after this year.

The move has upset Rugby football officials, who say it will be a "tragedy if youngsters cannot take part in the national sport on Saturdays."

The teachers say they are not against Saturday sports for secondary school pupils—they just want Saturday to themselves.

Kuala Lumpur

A new musical group formed in Kuala Lumpur is made up of 10 blind boys.

The group has been playing together since April and made its debut as a band in parliament house here last week.

The boys, who range in age from 15 to 22, haven't yet decided on a

Afghan Diary

By A Staff Writer

And the old man gave each of us a rose with huge purple petals whose innocent beauty and mellow fragrance delighted us to the extreme. But the friend who had managed to drag his corpse to the old man's estate got the cream of the crop.

It was a small branch overhanging by a number of roses, the one on top being the largest in the bunch. We looked at it with envy and consoled ourselves with the fact that he really deserved it.

It was a kind of reward for his excruciating trip that drowsy morning during which no bird sang and we were so tense that each of us could hear the beating of the other's heart.

No sooner had we finished the oft-repeated greetings with a dignitary who had casually dropped in than we noticed the adorable rose branch adorning his hand. This old hand in local politics had grabbed our friend's prize roses in an instant and was smelling them so frequently that he was practically oscillating between the rather embarrassing conversation and inhaling the scent of the looted flowers.

Three factors had contributed toward mutual embarrassment: the introduction ceremony was performed too late and we were too polite to ask the gentleman who he was. We wished to be left alone for a while as the rigours of the hickering before his descent were telling on us. And he conducted the conversation in a way as if he was our boss or something.

What angered us, and especially, from giving him hell was the traditional Afghan hospitality. One is not allowed by any means to say something nasty to a visitor even if he slights his host. And my friend whose rose branch was grabbed by this important guest was doubly furious.

After exchanging a few pleasantries with this haughty guest, we started to convey a few messages to one another through our looks. This was being done very stealthily not to annoy or offend him and we proved to be clever enough not to be caught in the act.

One message sent from one side of the porch overlooking the beautiful valley to the other was decided almost halfway by the chap who was sitting beside the visitor. The message said "Please do something to help me get my roses back or my wife will kill me." The other message which was much simpler to decode read "Who would dare to get rid of him?"

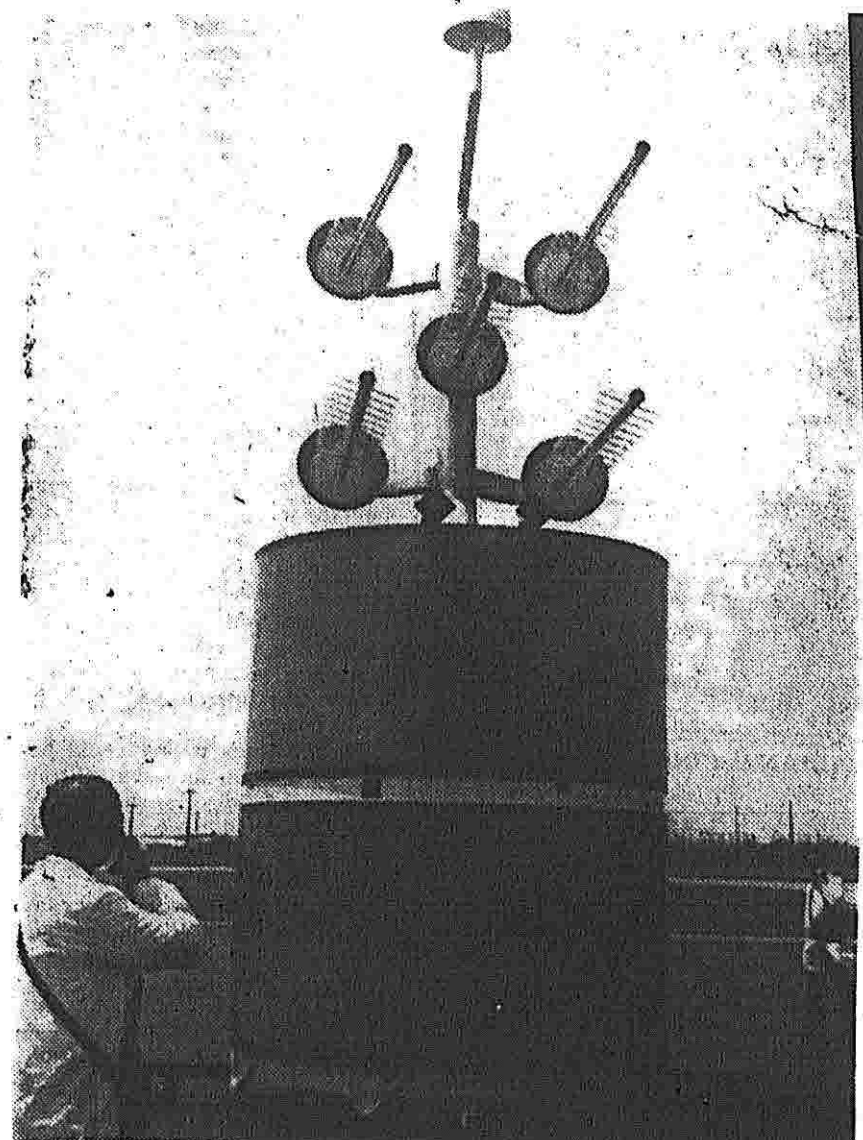
If one is not supposed to say anything derogatory to one's guest one is similarly not allowed to get back from him anything he has laid his hands on. And this put us in a fix.

However, diplomacy was needed again to help us out of our dilemma as we were not in a position to wage war on a man whose word carried a great deal of weight a few hundred yards on the other side of the river.

Our smart friend whom we had reconciled with the gardening fan finally spoke up and addressed the dignitary in the most polite terms. He told him how much he liked that particular rose in the dignified hands of the dignitary and how happy the flower looked to have found a haven after being cut from the bush.

(Continued On Page 4)

(Continued On Page 4)



A model of a communications satellite under development for U.S. Department of Defence by the Hughes Aircraft company in California. It is expected to be launched into synchronous equatorial orbit in early 1969. It is designed to provide tactical communications among small military units in the field, aircraft, and ships at sea.

Saigon Calms Down As Viet Cong Hit Outskirts Of City

SAIGON, June 19, (AFP)—A large number of Viet Cong troops in the northern outskirts of Saigon and Gia Dinh province but the centre of the capital was calm on Monday night.

A group of 110 Viet Cong surrendered yesterday to South Vietnamese government marines at Gia Dinh, 6 km of Saigon, a military spokesman said here.

It was the first time that such

had surrendered as a group. The Viet Cong had been surrounded by South Vietnamese troops for several days and they surrendered in response to an appeal by their assistant regimental commander, who gave himself up the day before.

Earlier a Viet Cong company of 80 was resisting government marines east of Go Vap, 8 km north of Saigon. This was said to be the last remaining group of Viet Cong in the area of the capital.

Two clashes between South Vietnamese marines and Viet Cong were reported on Monday evening and early on Tuesday morning.

The clashes were six km north of Go Vap and one km west of Gia Dinh police station, eight km northwest of the capital.

Three South Vietnamese soldiers were reported wounded in the clashes.

In a Viet Cong bombardment on Monday evening a police post one km northwest of Go Vap, two shells landed on the post killing one policeman and wounding two others.

Ten b-40 shells hit Binh Chanh village, 10 km. southwest of Saigon, on Tuesday morning and an administrative building was destroyed.

For the third night running, Viet Cong guns have not blasted Saigon's Chinese quarter in Cholon. But in unprecedented bombing raids, B-52s made eight ground attacks on Viet Cong troop concentrations and base camps within one or two days of Saigon.

Raids were launched on positions in Binh Long and Tay Ninh provinces, 80 km northwest of Saigon near the Cambodia frontier and in Bien Hoa province between 33 km and 48 km southeast of Saigon.

On Tuesday morning, 33 Viet Cong dead were counted after the raids in the delta, and American units captured 13 prisoners who seemed completely dazed after the bombardments.

In the rest of the country, there were few reports of clashes and North Vietnamese and Viet Cong appeared to want to avoid contact.

But major troop movements were noted round Saigon and Hue, on Sunday, American units on a mopping up operation found three Viet Cong trucks, 32 kms. (20 miles) west of Hue.

In three-hours fighting eight km. (five miles) east of Hue, 101st division paratroopers killed one North Vietnamese and took another 18 prisoners, American parachute losses were one killed and two wounded.

Brandt Confers With USSR Envoy In East Berlin

WEST BERLIN, June 19, (AFP)—West German Foreign Minister Willy Brandt returned from East Berlin a few minutes after midnight today, after long talks with Soviet Ambassador Pjotr Abrassimov.

In all Brandt spent over nine hours in East Berlin. A Foreign Ministry spokesman issued yesterday evening said that he had accepted an invitation from Abrassimov to talk at the ambassador's country house East Berlin.

Brandt, who is also West German vice-chancellor, is thought to be the highest ranking Bonn minister to visit East Berlin since 1945.

In Bonn, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said the talks were held at the Soviet envoy's country home and the two men discussed "topics of common interest to both sides."

The talks were believed to have centred on the East German visa controls and freight charges on traffic to West Berlin across East German territory from West Germany, announced last week.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman said Chancellor Kurt Georg Kiesinger and the United States, Britain and France were informed about the meeting.

The invitation to Brandt was made in his capacity as chairman of the West German Social Democratic Party, by Abrassimov in his capacity as member of the Soviet Communist Party, the Bonn spokesman said.

It was the first time Brandt had visited East Berlin since he became foreign minister in December 1966 in Kiesinger's grand coalition government.

He last visited East Berlin as mayor of West Berlin in October 1966.

On Saturday, Brandt told a press conference in West Berlin that West Germany would approach the Soviet Union directly on the new East German controls on the city's land access routes.

Weather

Skies in the northern and northeastern regions will be cloudy and in the other parts of the country clear. Yesterday the warmest areas were Laghman, Farah and Jalalabad with a high of 45 C, 113 F. The coldest area was North Salang with a low of 3 C, 37.5 F. Today's temperature in Kabul recorded at 12:00 noon was 30 C, 86 F. Wind speed recorded in Kabul was 18 to 20 knots.

Yesterday's temperatures:

Kabul	33 C	13 C
Kandahar	91 F	55 F
	43 C	20 C
Herat	109 F	68 F
	35 C	22 C
Mazare Sharif	95 F	72 F
	42 C	20 C
Bamian	107 F	68 F
	17 C	8 C
Kunduz	63 F	46 F
	43 C	22 C
Ghazni	104 F	72 F
	32 C	14 C
Faizabad	89 F	57 F
	38 C	10 C
South Salang	100 F	50 F
	18 C	9 C
	64 F	48 F



ARIANA CINEMA:

At 2, 5, 7, and 9 p.m. American colour film dubbed in Farsi **KISS THE GIRLS AND MAKE THEM DIE**.

PARK CINEMA:

At 2, 5, 8 and 10 p.m. American colour film dubbed in Farsi **KISS THE GIRLS AND MAKE THEM DIE** with MICHAEL CONNORS and DOROTHY PROVINE.

KABUL CINEMA:

At 2, 5 and 7 p.m. Iranian colour film **WOMAN CALLED WINE**.

Westmoreland: Saigon Offensive Shows Weakness

TOKYO, June 19, (Reuters)—The former United States commander in Vietnam, Gen. William Westmoreland, yesterday dismissed as psychological warfare and a sign of weakness the Viet Cong rocket attacks on Saigon.

The Viet Cong had given up trying to win over the population and had resorted to harassing and destroying civilians out of frustration, Westmoreland told Japanese and overseas reporters yesterday.

He is spending two days in Japan after four and a half years in South Vietnam on his way home to become U.S. Army Chief of Staff at the Pentagon.

Westmoreland told a press conference in Tokyo soon after his ship arrived at Yokohama. "In themselves their acts show no military significance. To me they are a sign of weakness."

"They have a political and psychological purpose. The Viet Cong have been unable to win military victories on the battlefield, and now they are trying to develop his facade, presumably to help their case in Paris."

Westmoreland said the rockets were from a range of about 11,000 metres in terrain criss-crossed by canals and interspersed with patches of swamp.

The 107 mm. rocket could be carried by a man, and the others were transported by sampan. Had the Viet Cong had them two years ago, they could have neutralised Saigon," Westmoreland said.

"Now however the forces available to the South Vietnamese government and to the allies were much stronger," he said.

The Viet Cong had not won a battle for two years, while the allies had won fight after fight in confrontations at the demilitarised zone, at Khe Sanh and in the jungles and swamps. The morale of the South Vietnamese forces which had been at a low ebb, had progressively improved and although allied casualties were rising, more Viet Cong were being killed in proportion.

Anti-Crime Bill Awaits President Johnson's Approval

WASHINGTON, June 19, (Reuters)—President Johnson faces a critical decision on whether to approve or veto an anti-crime bill containing controls on mail order gun sales which he considers inadequate.

The president must act by midnight today. If he signs the bill, he accepts a watered-down version of his recommendations on gun controls. If he vetoes it, he kills a provision he sought for funds to strengthen police forces throughout the country.

Congress passed the omnibus crime control and safe streets bill and sent it to the White House last week, but Johnson immediately complained it did not go far enough on gun controls.

With the assassination of Sen. Robert Kennedy in mind, he called for a "strong and effective gun law, covering the full range of lethal weapons."

The gun control provision in the anti-crime bill bans the mail order sale of revolvers and other handguns but Congress has refused to limit the sale of rifles and shotguns.

The House of Representatives Judiciary Committee last week defeated a move to approve stiffer gun control laws but has agreed to reconsider the matter on Thursday.

The powerful National Rifle Association (NRA) has bitterly opposed wider controls, but there are some indications that its iron grip might be loosening.

A number of senators have recently reversed their support for the NRA's position but it is not clear how far Congress might be prepared to go now in the direction of stricter gun curbs.

Non-Nuclear

(Continued from page 1)

would be a major contribution to international peace and security, country contemplating nuclear aggression.

Lord Caradon said that "any resumption of the threat of such aggression against a non-nuclear signatory of the treaty would be deterred by these assurances—assurances made in common by the most powerful nuclear states in the world."

He added: "surely no one can doubt that the common determination of East and West in this issue of supreme international concern is a development of the utmost significance and importance in world affairs."

Opposition to the resolution was announced by French Ambassador Armand Berard. He said that France, one of the nuclear powers which did not participate in the negotiation of the treaty, would abstain in the councils vote.

He said France felt the only solution to the threat of nuclear aggression lies in a complete halt in the manufacture of nuclear weapons and the destruction of all nuclear stockpile.

Other members expected to abstain in the vote are India, Algeria, Pakistan and Brazil.

AFGAN DIARY

(Continued from page 3)

This flattery was followed up by each of us in turn till the visitor started to believe that his hands really enjoyed certain miraculous qualities which could keep a branch cut off from the bush one hour ago not only live

TID-BITS

(Continued from page 3)

ars after completing their studies. Interest-free loans will be awarded to students on the basis of financial need, academic merit and extra-mural activities and will have to be repaid over a period of three years starting three months after graduation.

Student grants usually amount to between 1,000 and 1,500 Singapore dollars a year (140 to 200 sterling). Previously students awarded grants for university or higher education studies have been under no obligation to pay them back.

The Philippines is to launch for the first time an "inter-country adoption programme" which will enable non-residents of the Philippines to adopt Filipino children.

Secretary of social welfare Gregorio Feliciano, recently announced that under the programme the prospective adoptive parents of a Filipino child must be:

A non-resident and legally married couple whose country has diplomatic relations with the Philippines and must have stayed in the Philippines for at least two years.

Those socially, emotionally, economically, intellectually and spiritually capable of parenthood and Those ready to seek for themselves casework service before they attempt to adopt a child.

They must be able to qualify to adopt the child under the laws of their home country and adoption requirements of the Philippines department of social welfare.

Kenya Asians To Cut With Britain

More than 50,000 Kenya Asians, who became virtually stateless here as a result of Britain's recent Commonwealth Immigration Bill, want to sever all remaining ties with Britain.

Instead, if they are forced to leave Kenya, they want to settle in India or Pakistan, according to a two-month survey carried out here by the UK citizens committee.

Several thousand British citizens of Asian origin have returned questionnaires indicating that 85 per cent of those living here want to settle in India and Pakistan if forced to leave Kenya.

It also shows according to the survey, there are only 53,000 Asians holding British passports in Kenya, including women and children—only half the number earlier estimated.

One of the men behind the survey, Dr. G.S. Sandhu, who was among delegates to plead the Asians' case at White Hall last February, told a reporter Sunday: "Who can blame these people? They do not want to put their trust in Britain again."

He said Martin Ennals, brother of Britain's assistant mi-

nister for home affairs, David Ennals, had also come up with similar figures during his own independent survey in Kenya during the past three weeks.

Ennals, who resigned from the National Committee for Commonwealth Immigrants in Britain as a protest against the Immigration Bill, is seeking facts to put before his brother in London.

Dr. Sandhu has passed on the result of the survey to the British Home Secretary, James Callaghan.

Other facts indicated by the survey are that the Kenya government's "Kenyanisation" policy—one of the main factors leading to the February exodus—is being relaxed and is not as severe as was first feared.

Many Asians are convinced that an eventuality may never arise whereby a massive number of people will be forced to migrate.

The majority consider Kenya their home and want to stay here as long as possible, the survey finds.

To emphasise their boycott of Britain, few Asians have applied for entry vouchers under the

Britain

ne-5. A spokesman for the British High Commission here told a reporter: "We have only issued about 200 vouchers since the bill came into force. There has been no rush. Those people who needed to go and were ready to go have had their applications expedited."

But unless Britain's attitude changes towards her Asian citizens, they will not be allowed to settle in their countries of origin. India and Pakistan brought in their own restrictions soon after the British Bill was passed.

Armed with his new figures, however Dr. Sandhu hopes to obtain assurance from Britain that the Asians are "Britain's ultimate responsibility."

In his letter to Callaghan he said "We strongly urge the British government to accept and announce ultimate British responsibility irrespective of race and place of residence."

This will enable the governments of India and Pakistan to lift their restrictions on our entry into their countries, where, as clarified above, the majority really want to go.

World News In Brief

MILAN, June 19, (AFP)—A strong earthquake rocked northern Italy Tuesday, frightening populations throughout Piedmont and Lombardy and setting off brief panic in Turin and Milan.

NEW DELHI, June 19, (AFP)—"Mysterious" fires raged in the southern Indian city of Madras for the sixth day running yesterday, gutting 800 thatched huts and rendering about 4,000 persons homeless.

Despite the round-the-clock vigil by the police, fires broke out in 15 different and farflung places in the city making the fire-fighters task difficult.

MUNICH, June 19, (AFP)—U.S. European cooperation in exploiting the space by satellites is the subject of a four-day conference which opens here today.

Sponsors of this "third space travel conference" U.S.-Europe since its establishment seven years ago have worked for greater collaboration between Europe and America in this field.

ALGIERS, June 19, (Reuters)—Former Algerian President Ahmed Ben Bella held in secret detention since his overthrow three years ago, is in good health, according to member of his family who visited him recently. The 51-year-old former president, a bachelor, has been held in a secret place since an army coup ousted him from power on June 19, 1965.

PRAGUE, June 19, (Tass)—An agreement on economic, technical, and special material assistance, which Czechoslovakia will give to Democratic Republic of Vietnam in 1969, has been signed here.

DACCA, East Pakistan, June 19, (Reuters)—Opposition leader Sheikh

Mujibur Rahman and 29 other men went on trial here today on charges arising out of an alleged plot for the secession of East Pakistan.

The Sheikh, who heads the opposition Awami League, and his codefendants will be tried by a special tribunal set up in April by Pakistan's President Ayub Khan to try cases of conspiracy speedily and without jury.

HONG KONG, June 19, (Reuters)—President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania flew into Peking Tuesday to begin his official visit to China, Radio Peking reported.

NICOSIA, June 19, (AFP)—The permanent guard of President Makarios' palace, comprising 32 Greek Cypriot soldiers, began a hunger-strike here today in support of their demand for higher salaries.

LONDON, June 19, (Reuters)—The House of Lords last night rejected by a nine vote majority the government order on tight sanctions against Rhodesia.

MOSCOW, June 19, (DPA)—Another artificial earth satellite, "Cosmos 227", was launched in the Soviet Union Tuesday "Tass" reported. The sputnik carries scientific instruments for continued space exploration. All the instruments and apparatuses are functioning normally.

Ray Charged

(Continued From Page 1)

ound the court. The 45 reporters and 30 or so spectators were all carefully searched before being allowed into the courtroom.

Ray, aged 40, wearing a blue suit with a check pattern, stood in front of the steel-railed dock rather than inside it where he would have been standing at a higher level and presumably presented a better target.

Seven policemen and detectives stood behind the dock staring sternly at the spectators and pressmen. About a dozen other police were scattered about the court and the big oak doors were locked.

Ray was arrested on June 8 at London airport when about to board a plane for Brussels. He was first brought to court here on June 10.

A lawyer for the American Embassy said Ray was wanted on two counts: One of killing Negro leader Martin Luther King and one of robbery with violence for which he was committed to prison in 1960.

UNESCO Film

(Continued From Page 1)

been able to visit the UN-assisted projects in Kunduz, Jalalabad, Kandahar and he believes that he has enough of an idea on what to report to UNDP on the project. "I can't say anything against it," he said.

If it receives final approval a television filming team will start work next spring. At the same time radio programming will record on the spot interviews with people to find out what they think about UNDP-assisted projects in Afghanistan.

Shaw believes that the Afghan authorities are properly using UNDP aid and that they take this aid seriously. "Though the progress is slow it is solid," he said in assessing the success of UNDP in Afghanistan.

This is Shaw's first visit to Afghanistan. He will be leaving soon for Paris with boxes of negatives taken from UNDP projects he inspected. They will be used for his report.

Invisible Trade Income Helps British Economy

LONDON, June 19, (Reuters)—The deficit on Britain's balance of payments—the balance sheet for overseas income and expenditure—was reduced by 81 million sterling during the first three months of this year, the government announced yesterday.

The new deficit is 275 million sterling, compared with 356 million sterling between October and December.

For the whole of last year the deficit was 540 million sterling.

This year's improvement was helped by net earnings of 86 million sterling from invisible trade, such as revenue from insurance shipping and services overseas. This was the highest invisible trade for a quarter since 1959.

Earlier yesterday, the Trade Ministry released its balance sheet of overseas trade in May.

This showed an overall deficit of 86 million sterling—the same as in April. The import bill was four million sterling lower a 646 million sterling while exports brought in 498 million sterling—eight million sterling less.

Provincial Press

(Continued from page 3)

ferring to bribery and corruption within the government system.

It says that in order to eradicate this social evil, a concerted effort is needed on the part of all honest people.

Those who accept or offer bribes are committing a social crime. Such temptation should be resisted, the newspaper says.

Those who accept or offer bribes try especially in areas inaccessible which will prevent further content a law is in the process of enactment and bribery within the administration laws and regulations are meaningless unless there is a will on the part of the people to abolish corruption.

The newspaper says corruption within the government machinery is the real cause of our slow progress, cradicated with pull determina-

Personal:



Dr. Mohammad Amin Rafiq

Mr. and Mrs. Shafie Rahe would like to convey their thanks and appreciation to Dr. Mohammad Amin Rafiq, Gynaecologist who served as attending doctor at the birth of their second child, a daughter.

(Advertisement)

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